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By
Darussalam



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بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

In the Name of Allâh,
the Most Gracious, and the Most Merciful

“And those who are with him are severe against disbelievers, and merciful among themselves. You see them bowing and falling down prostrate (in prayer), seeking Bounty from Allâh and (His) Good Pleasure. The mark of them (i.e., of their) is on their faces (foreheads) from the traces of prostration. This is their description in the Taurât. But their description in the Injeel (Gospel) is like a (sown) seed which sends forth its shoot, then makes it strong, and becomes thick and it stands straight on its stem, delighting the sowers, that He may enrage the disbelievers with them. Allâh has promised those among them who believe and do righteous good deeds, forgiveness and a mighty reward (i.e., Paradise).” (48:29)

In addition, there is another Verse:

“And He has united their (i.e., believers’) hearts. If you had spent all that is in the earth, you could not have united their hearts, but Allâh has united them. Certainly He is All-Mighty, All-Wise.” (8:63)

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Publishers Note

All praises and thanks are due to Allâh, the Lord of all that exists. May the peace and blessings of Allâh be upon Muhammad, the Messenger of Allâh, and his Family and Companions and all who follow them in righteousness until the Day of Judgement. Allâh says in the Noble Qur'ân:

﴿يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا إِذَا نُودِيَ لِلصَّلَاةِ مِنْ يَوْمِ الْجُمُعَةِ فَاسْعَوْا إِلَىٰ ذِكْرِ اللَّهِ وَذَرُوا الْبَيْعَ ذَٰلِكُمْ خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ﴾

“O you who believe (Muslims)! When the call is proclaimed for the *Salat* (prayer) on the day of Friday (*Jumu'ah* prayer), come to the remembrance of Allâh [*Jumu'ah* religious talk (*Khutbah*) and *Salat* (prayer)] and leave off business (and every other thing). That is better for you if you did but know!” (63:9)

The Friday prayer is one of the outstanding symbols of Islam that distinguishes it from other religions. Allâh has blessed the Muslims by granting us this day as a day of congregational worship. One of the most important aspects of the worship performed on *Jumu'ah* day is the deliverance of the Friday sermon (*Khutbah*). The book that is before you is being presented as a tool to assist in carrying out this most important act of worship.

This book is a translation of the Arabic work entitled *Al-Khutab Al-Mukhtarah*. Its translation has been completed under the supervision of Khalid bin Ibrâhim Al-Suyalm, Ifta Office in Washington, D.C. By the grace of Allâh, Maktaba Darussalam was given the task of editing, revising and printing this magnificent work. A great care has been taken to render this book into a clear and lucid style of English, while at the same time maintaining the ideas of the original sermons. *In sha' Allâh*, the reader will find this book easy to read and clear in its message.

The sermons contained in this work have been compiled from sermons given by various prominent figures of Islam. They have been arranged

Introduction of the Prophet's Sermons

Narrated Abdullah bin Mas'ud, رضى الله عنه, that the Messenger of Allâh taught us *Khuthbatul-Hajjah*:

«إِنَّ الْحَمْدَ لِلَّهِ، نَحْمَدُهُ وَنَسْتَعِينُهُ وَنَسْتَغْفِرُهُ، وَنَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنْ شُرُورِ أَنْفُسِنَا، مَنْ يَهْدِهِ اللَّهُ فَلَا مُضِلَّ لَهُ، وَمَنْ يَضِلَّ فَلَا هَادِيَ لَهُ، وَأَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ».

“All thanks and praises are due to Allâh, Whom we thank, seek for help and invoke for forgiveness. We seek refuge with Allâh from the evils within ourselves. He whom Allâh guides will never be misled and he whom He misguides will never find one to guide him. I bear witness that there is no deity worthy of worship except Allâh and that Muhammad is His slave and Messenger.”

He would then recite three *Āyât* (Verses of the Qur'ân):

﴿يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا اتَّقُوا اللَّهَ حَقَّ تَقَاتِهِ وَلَا تَمُوتُنَّ إِلَّا وَأَنْتُمْ مُسْلِمُونَ﴾

“O you who believe! Fear Allâh (by doing all that He has ordered and by abstaining from all that He has forbidden) as He should be feared. (Obey Him, be thankful to Him, and remember Him always.) and die not except in a state of Islâm [as Muslims (with complete submission to Allâh)].” (3:102)

﴿يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ اتَّقُوا رَبَّكُمُ الَّذِي خَلَقَكُمْ مِنْ نَفْسٍ وَاحِدَةٍ وَخَلَقَ مِنْهَا زَوْجَهَا﴾

“O mankind! Be dutiful to your Lord, Who created you from a single person (Adam), and from him (Adam) He created his wife [Hawwâ (Eve)].” (4:1)

And:

﴿يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا اتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَقُولُوا قَوْلًا سَدِيدًا ۖ يُصْلِحْ لَكُمْ أَعْمَالَكُمْ وَيَغْفِرْ لَكُمْ ذُنُوبَكُمْ ۗ وَاللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ فَقَدْ فَازَ فَوْزًا عَظِيمًا﴾

“O you who believe! Keep your duty to Allâh and fear Him, and

speak (always) the truth. He will direct you to do righteous good deeds and will forgive you your sins. And whosoever obeys Allâh and His Messenger (ﷺ), he has indeed achieved a great achievement (i.e., he will be saved from the Hell-fire and will be admitted to Paradise).” (33:70,71)

Afterwards, he would mention whatever he wanted to speak about.¹

The first Sermon of the Prophet ﷺ, given in Makkah when he called his people to Islam

The Prophet ﷺ started the speech by praising Allâh and thanking Him then said:

“Verily, *Ar-Raid* (one whom his people send to search for water and grass) does not lie to his people. By Allâh! Even if I lied to all people, I would never lie to you, and if I deceived all people, I would never deceive you. By Allâh, other than Whom there is no deity worthy of worship, I am Allâh's Messenger ﷺ to you in particular and to all people in general. By Allâh! You will die just as easy as you sleep, and you will be resurrected just as easy you wake up from sleep. You will be recompensed on account of what you do, earning good for good and evil for evil. Verily, it is either Paradise for eternity or the Fire for eternity.”²

This speech from the Prophet ﷺ included announcing his Prophethood and calling his people to Islam, after Allâh the Exalted and Most Honored, revealed these *Āyât*:

﴿ وَقُلْ إِنِّي أَنَا النَّذِيرُ الْمُبِينُ ﴾

“And say (O Muhammad ﷺ): ‘I am indeed a plain warner.’” (15:89)

﴿ فَأَصْدَعْ بِمَا تُؤْمَرُ وَأَعْرِضْ عَنِ الْمُشْرِكِينَ ﴾

¹ *An-Nasai'i*, vol. 6, p. 89, *Ibn Mājah*, vol. 1, p. 609 and p. 661, *Ahmad*, vol. 1, p. 350 and *Ad-Darimi*, who collected these words for the *Hadith*, vol. 2, p. 143

² *Al-Kamil*, vol. 2, p. 27 and *As-Sirah Al-Halabiyyah*, vol. 1, p. 272

“Therefore proclaim openly (Allâh's Message — Islâmic Monotheism) that which you are commanded, and turn away from *Al-Mushrikîn* (polytheists, idolaters, and disbelievers).” (15:94)

And:

﴿ وَأَنْذِرْ عَشِيرَتَكَ الْأَقْرَبِينَ ○ وَاخْفِضْ جَنَاحَكَ لِمَنِ اتَّبَعَكَ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴾

“And warn your tribe (O Muhammad ﷺ) of near kindred. And be kind and humble to the believers who follow you.” (26:214,215)

This is when the Prophet ﷺ mounted the Safa Mount (in Makkah) and declared with the loudest voice, *Wa-sabahah*, which is a cry the Arabs used to herald when an imminent danger is about to encompass their people or tribe. He started heralding next, “O Bani Fihri! O Bani ‘Adi! O Bani Ka‘b!” mentioning the sub-tribes of Quraish by name. When they gathered, he said to them:

“What if I told you that there are horsemen in the valley about to attack you, would you believe me?” They said, “Yes, we only experienced truth from you.” The Prophet ﷺ said, “Then I am a Warner for you of the coming of a severe Torment.”

Abu Lahab (the Prophet's uncle) said:

“Perish you O Muhammad! Is this why you gathered us here?”

Then the Divine Inspiration came:

﴿ تَبَّتْ يَدَا أَبِي لَهَبٍ وَتَبَّ ① ﴾

“Perish the hands of Abu Lahab! And perish he!”¹ (111:1)

Prophet's sermon in which he reminded people of Allâh, the Exalted; and called to loving Him and loving each other for His Sake

Ibn Ishaq said:

¹ *Al-Bukhâri*, vol. 6, p. 94 *Muslim*, vol. 1, p. 194